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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 21, Queen's Road Central.
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

"Count the
Indians
on
the road."
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
Machinery
Department.

No 17,152.

號一廿月五年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1918

午戌次歲年七國華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 816



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON-ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves and the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,**
which has varied the SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, Ltd.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,497,500.
II—Fire Funds £3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,937,580.
Sinking Fund Account £23,230.
£23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,588.
Revenue Marine Department £37,238.
Other Receipts £478,940.
£25,339,228.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.50 a.m. SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
One Yauk Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

TANG YUK DING, proprietor of
the late **SUN TING**,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
3 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tans, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY**
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 618.

**A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA
MOSCATINE.**
The infallible Insect Repeller.
Delicious Perfume. Perfectly Harmless.
PRICE 50 cts., \$1.00, \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
35, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 5" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and an accommodation slipway
of 250 feet long.
Work Office, 48, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450.
Shipyard, Sheung Shui, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG YING YAT, Manager.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEPHONE 482—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE No. 212—

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
GRAND
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
SILVER
GRAY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS
THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
Price \$12 per annum, including postage.
OLD BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM WHICH
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**"WE'RE FIGHTING FOR
PEACE."**

COUNT HERTLING ON THE
PROSPECTS.
EXPECTING A SPEEDY END OF
THE WAR.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.
Count Hertling, interviewed by
the Berlin correspondent of the
Budapest newspaper Aeset, said he
rejoiced that the German and Hun-
garian comradeship in arms had
obtained the better protection of
Hungary's frontiers and other guar-
antees against a Rumanian attack.
He hoped that this would impress
Germany and Hungary of the neces-
sity of maintaining a lasting friend-
ship.

He dwelt upon the beneficial
effects of the new Austro-German
alliance, which was aggressive, but
was designed "to secure our place
in the sun." He added, smilingly,
that if the world was ever united in
an International Peace League, Ger-
many would unhesitatingly and joy-
fully join it. "Unfortunately, the
present conditions give but small—
the smallest—hope of it. Our desire
is to win and to preserve the peace.
We are now fighting for our exist-
ence and for peace, which we long for.
I am optimistic enough to believe
that we shall have peace this year,
although the Entente statesmen
still talk of crushing the Central
Powers. It might have been thought
that the attacks on Mr. Lloyd George,
which, after all, indicate a strength-
ening of the peace ideas, would have
created a better basis for peace, but
this has not been the case. Never-
theless, I am firmly confident that
further events in the West will bring
nearer the speedy end of the war."

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE.
A SOMBER PICTURE.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.
At a meeting of the Farmers'
League at Munich, the well-known
Bavarian leader, Dr. H. Im, somberly
depicted the economic future of
Germany, and said the cattle stock
was decimated and the soil exhaust-
ed. It was self-deception to believe
that the pre-war conditions would
ever return. The re-building would
take decades and Germany would be
unable to export goods, which were
needed at home. Her salvation lay
between free trade and compulsory
State Control.

OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE RAIDS.
FRENCH GOVERNMENT
HONOUR ADMIRALS
AND OFFICERS.

PARIS, May 18.
The French Government has
awarded the Croix de Guerre with
the palm to Vice-Admiral Keyes and
Rear-Admiral Tyrwhitt, and 16 other
officers who particularly distinguish-
ed themselves in the preparation and
carrying out of the recent very
daring and brilliantly executed opera-
tions at Zeebrugge and Ostend.

DUTCH SHIPS IN WEST INDIES.
WILL INTERNATIONAL
DIFFICULTIES ARISE?

THE HAGUE, May 17.
In the States-General, Dr. van
Louden, referring to the Govern-
ment's intention of shortly placing
several ships in the Dutch West
Indies under an armed convoy and
probably accompanied by a sailing
vessel, said that the international
difficulties would arise, but he pre-
sented that this would not be the
case.

**TURKISH ADVANCE ON
PERSIA.**

OMINOUS REPORTS.
THE MENACE TO THE BRITISH.

MOSCOW, May 11.
A Tiflis newspaper reports that
Turkish regulars and Kurds are ad-
vancing on Persia and have occupied
Suj Bulak and Ushnue, south of
Lake Urmia.
A despatch from Tabriz says the
Turkish objective is Enzele, which
has become the base of the Central
Powers' menace to the British.

**BRIDGE FOR TRANSPORT OF
PALESTINE SUPPLIES.**

BRITISH FORESIGHT.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.
The Cologne Gazette, commenting
on the new El Kantara Bridge in the
Suez Canal, says, as a whole, Great
Britain's campaign in Mesopotamia
and Palestine are far from being
failures. The new bridge joins Africa
to Asia, and it must be admitted
that it facilitates the transport of
supplies to Palestine.

**SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR
INDIA.**

THE "TIMES" ADVOCATES IT.

LONDON, May 18.
The Times, in a leader on the Rt.
Hon. Mr. Edwin Montagu's mis-
sion to India, says it is the most
momentous landmark in the affairs
of India, because it marks the pro-
gressive realization of responsible
Government in India as the goal of
Imperial policy. None can complain
that Mr. Montagu listened only to
the one-sided presentation of the
issue.

The Times is confident that Min-
isters will realize that constitutional
reform is vital, as the question of
its solution has the most important
bearing on the mobilization of the
unmost resources of the Empire for
the successful prosecution of the
war. The mission has helped to
produce the warm response which
the Princes and people made to the
recent appeals. They feel more
strongly than ever that the Empire,
which is in the midst of a great war,
has pledged itself to set the feet of
the Indian peoples in the path of
self-government, leading ultimately
to an equal partnership. Is the
Empire worth fighting for if this free
will is to spend itself unprofitably?

The mission must bear fruit without
unreasonable delay. Although ardu-
ous and complicated problems await
settlement, the solution should not
present insurmountable difficulties,
now that the principles of the Im-
perial policy for the first time have
been clearly enunciated to the peo-
ple of India, who are thoroughly sound
at heart and the influence of perverse
agitators is now again waning. So
far their influence was largely due to
a vague sense of uncertainty and dis-
trust as regards the genuineness of
our professions, which might revive
if India is kept for any length of time
on the tenterhooks of expectation
after our definite professions. It is
idle to hope that any scheme will
get universal assent. It cannot be
denied that a small section of ex-
tremists is already working to defeat
the efforts in conciliation, but there
never has been a better chance of
rallying permanently the large body
of moderate opinions in a whole-
hearted support of British rule if we
know how to give a speedy and ef-
fect to our pledges.

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE CHINA MAIL.

WATSON'S PYERIS.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring,
There shallow draughts intoxicate the Brain,
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints \$1.00 Per Doz.
Splits 60 Cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TEL. 436.

To-day's Advertisements

MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON
AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.
undertake the conveyance of
MOTOR CARS (at owner's risk) be-
tween Hongkong and Kowloon in a
special cruise lighter. Cables for Motor
Cars provided.
FARES each trip \$2 per car—to be
paid to lighterman.
Telephone K 7 (Shipping Depart-
ment), when required.
Hongkong, May 21, 1918. 444

FOR SALE.

5528—LADY'S MUFF AND CAPE
COLLARS of Real Fur Black
Skins; and two White Furs at \$10 each.
Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 66,
King Edward Hotel. 447

FOR SALE.

PEARL PIN-CRAYAT: Photo-appar.
Kodak Crayate No. 4 with Dopp-
Anast. Goetz. Apply from 12-7 p.m.
King Edward Hotel, Room 66. 445

FOR SALE.

5501—PEARL THREAD-NECKLACE
AND PEARL PIN-CRAYAT.
Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 66,
King Edward Hotel. 446

A. TACK & Co.

A Consignment of
KODAKS AND FILMS

Just received by the
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA."
26, Des Voeux Road Central. 369

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
2.15—Frawley Co. at the Theatre
Royal. Play: "13th Chair".
MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture &c.
at Hughes & Hough's.
9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre
Royal. Play: "The House of Glass".

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
THURSDAY, May 23—
Noon—Union Insurance Society of
Canton, Ltd. Yearly Meeting.
12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co.,
Ltd. Yearly Meeting.
12.45 p.m.—British Traders Insurance
Co., Ltd. Yearly Meeting.
9.15 p.m.—Frawley Co. at the Theatre
Royal.
FRIDAY, May 24—
Empire Day.
MONDAY, May 27—
4 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land, at
P.W.D.
WEDNESDAY, May 29—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.
THURSDAY, May 30—
Noon—Star Ferry Co. meeting.
FRIDAY, May 31—
6.30 p.m.—Extraordinary General
Meeting of Members of Hongkong
Club.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

BOOK BINDING

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY

Proprietors, Trade Circulars,
Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.

Cable Proof and prompt delivery
guaranteed.

the Far East, it does not at present involve any change in the policy of the United States in regard to the Far East, and it cannot therefore involve a change in the policy of the other Powers whose policy is identical. Precisely what the objects of the agreement are we shall have to wait and see, for the Foreign Minister of Japan has stated that the terms of the agreement cannot be disclosed "in view of future military operations against the enemy." It requires no effort of the imagination to recognise that without an agreement with Japan of the nature indicated, the future may hold grave perils for China, as well as for the Far East generally, which the responsible Governments in Asia cannot afford to ignore.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. P. L. Knight is acting Superintendent of the P. & O. Co. in Hongkong in the absence of Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

In the 48 hours of the 19th and 20th inst. inclusive there were only five cases of cerebro-spinal fever and four deaths.

A juror who failed to appear when his name was called at the Criminal Sessions this morning was fined by the Chief Justice in the sum of \$20.

Attention is drawn to the advertisement regarding the interesting War Films which are to be shown at the Victoria Theatre to-morrow night.

Mr. G. A. Chadwick, Manager of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's Dalny branch is to be transferred to Wuhu, and will be relieved by Mr. R. Denniston.

The China Mail Steamship Co.'s s.s. China sailed from San Francisco for the Orient on Thursday last, 16th inst., and will be due here on or about 14th June.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe resumed his post as the First Police Magistrate to-day. Mr. A. Dyer Ball, who has been acting as Second Police Magistrate, has been transferred to the Imports and Exports Office.

Two street coolies were sent to the Government Civil Hospital as the result of injuries received through motor car accidents. One of the coolies had both his legs injured, though not seriously, and the other had his left arm and shoulder bruised.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax Hon. Secretary, War Charities Committee, informs us that one pair of binoculars from Dr. K. H. Digby, Hongkong, is now to be added to the list of glasses received for forwarding to the Manager of the Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund.

The British Consul General at Shanghai announces that information has reached him to the effect that the plan of registration for military service is to be extended so as to include Britishers up to the age of 50 and it is requested that those between the ages of 41 and 50, not having already sent in returns, should apply for the necessary forms at the Consulate.

While Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Johnston of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Peking were entertaining guests at their residence recently, by a burglar broke into the house and ransacked a bedroom, taking therefrom a choice selection of furs, jewellery, and other valuables. Presumably the departure of the guests interrupted his depredations and made him seek safety in flight, because a subsequent search fortunately revealed the booty, (with the exception of some \$30 in cash which is still missing), done up in a travelling rug at the foot of the back wall in the cupboard.

DYING HAMBURG.

One of the most mournful documents published in Germany for a long time is the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce's report for the year 1917. It begins with a sad explanation that for the fourth year in succession the Chamber is unable to deal with any "business" in the once mighty free port, except the efforts of its hard-pressed community to combat the rigours of war. Hamburg's trade, the report makes plain, is utterly ruined. The entry of the United States and of South American countries into the war, with the consequent seizure of ships representing roundly one-quarter of the entire German Mercantile Marine, is described as a 1917 event which filled Hamburg with grief and sorrow. The Chamber laments the loss of the German fleet, because it still believes that it will force our enemies, especially our arch-enemy, England, to conclude a peace favourable to Germany.

CONSCRIPTION FOR HONGKONG.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS GENERALLY APPROVED.

His Excellency The Governor has received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that the proposals of the Colonial Government with regard to conscription are generally approved, but that the age limit is reduced to 40 and the men conscripted are to be sent to India to undergo training with a view to being subsequently drafted as required.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

The May Criminal Sessions were opened this morning, Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, sitting in the First Court and Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting in the Second Court.

[Before Sir William Ross Davies, K.C.]

Saro Din's Javanese, was charged with the murder of Mohamed Batabo, also a Javanese.

The accused pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown and Mr. R. E. Be'ies, instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, defended the accused.

The jurymen were: Messrs H. P. Allgood, J. McCubbin, E. Kera, A. C. Botelho, B. A. Louis, E. Howard and J. G. Garraway.

Opening the case for the Crown, the Attorney General said the jury might find some little difficulty in the names of the witnesses not being familiar with Javanese names; otherwise the case was a simple one. Counsel said that the affair arose over a gambling dispute. The deceased, together with the accused, and two other men were gambling in a boarding house in the vicinity of No. 2 Police Station Wanchai. There was a quarrel between the prisoner and one of the other men, and the deceased interfered to stop the quarrel and finally assisted to turn the accused out of the house. The accused apparently brooded over this and finally lay in wait for the deceased and stabbed him. The matter was reported to the Police Station and the accused was arrested. In his deposition, taken at the Hospital, the deceased accused the prisoner of stabbing him.

Dr. Macfarlane, Government Bacteriologist, gave technical evidence. After hearing further evidence the case was adjourned.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Pun Lam, alias Kai Ka Lam, was charged with the murder of Lai Man, at 43 Yee Wo Street on March 30, in which affair Ip Hoi was also concerned and was tried and sentenced to death on May 8 last.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E., on behalf of the Attorney General, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. J. C. Alabaster, O.R.E., defended the accused.

The jurymen were: Messrs J. Hooper, T. C. Nixon, J. H. Donithorne, W. P. Neeson, C. A. Franco, J. Stark, and C. R. M. Young.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Jenkins described the details of the crime, already reported, which are briefly, that three men, the accused, the deceased, and the man already sentenced lived in a cubicle together at No. 43 Yee Wo Street, and on the morning of the crime, noises were heard in the cubicle and it was subsequently discovered that a murder had been committed. The deceased's wages, due to him from the Sugar Refinery, were drawn by the condemned man, who returned to the cubicle and subsequently the two other men were arrested. During his trial the condemned man accused the prisoner of the murder, stating that there had been a quarrel over a woman.

Evidence was then taken, after which the case was adjourned.

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THE MAGISTRACY.

MURDER CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

A Sanitary Board coolie was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the murder of one Wong Shing at Third Street, West Point, and also with unlawfully cutting and wounding another Chinese.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared for the defendant.

Inspector MacDonald said he had consulted the Captain Superintendent of Police and had been advised to withdraw the charge as there was not sufficient evidence against the defendant.

His Worship discharged the defendant.

OPIUM DROSS.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 8.5 taels of opium dross.

Defendant's excuse was that the opium dross was given him by a friend who said the quantity only amounted to three taels.

His Worship fined the defendant \$100 with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour in default of payment.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM A SOLDIER.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with the larceny of a rain-coat and various other articles, the property of a soldier at Shaokwan.

A Chinese said he had the defendant arrested when he discovered he had the stolen articles in his possession.

His Worship remanded the case until to-morrow.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning, with attempting to export eight tals of prepared opium and also with assaulting Sergt. Fallon who searched him.

Mr. H. K. Woo appeared for the defendant.

His Worship remanded the case until next Monday, fixing bail at \$800.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

In Mr. Wolfe's court this morning, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 39 taels of prepared opium.

Sergt. Cooper said the opium was found in a small tin defendant was carrying in Connaught Road Central.

Defendant said he was engaged by a man at Mongkok to convey the opium to Hongkong.

A fine of \$1,000 was imposed.

FREE FIGHT AT BOMBAY.

CHINAMEN v. TOWNSPEOPLE.

Bombay, April 23.
A free fight, fortunately unattended by any fatality, occurred in Bombay on Sunday evening between some Chinese and a number of townsmen.

It appears that a police constable saw three Chinamen pull a coolie off a private carriage and start assaulting him. He at once ran up and succeeded in retreating, but before he could use his rifle he was hit by two Chinamen, whilst the third ran away.

The two Chinamen who were arrested then started struggling and the policeman was knocked down. A crowd immediately collected. Then one of the Chinamen, it is alleged, drew a penknife, but before he could use it he was arrested by two other policemen who appeared on the scene. The latter also got hold of the other Chinaman and marched them off to the police station. They were for some time held in the station, and then were released. Suddenly about four or five other Chinamen appeared, their objective it is presumed, being to try and release their countrymen. In trying to get through the crowd they struck out right and left. The crowd, however, then turned on these men and started beating them and the Chinamen bolted. They, it is stated, made for Wari Bunder camp and returned with some gangs of Chinamen armed with sticks and iron bars. An affray took place between some townsmen and the Chinamen in which the Chinese gang was broken up and ran in all directions. Altogether 27 Chinamen, three townsmen and three policemen were taken to hospital, where eight Chinamen, one townsmen and three policemen were detained for treatment.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 18th May is as follows:—

| | Receipts for week. | Aggregate Receipts for 20 weeks. |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| This year | 12,085 | 267,217 |
| 1917 | 12,892 | 263,120 |
| 1916 | 133 | 4,467 |

Decrease

ABOUT

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is a very risky to wait until the child is sick and then try to cure it. It is better to prevent it by giving the child a small dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is a safe and sure remedy and it will cure the child before the disease has a chance to get a foothold. It is a very good rule for the home.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a safe and sure remedy and it will cure the child before the disease has a chance to get a foothold. It is a very good rule for the home.

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"A GERMAN PROTECTED PERSON."

CAN HE SUE IN A BRITISH COURT?

DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA.

His Honour Judge Sir Haviland de Saumarez rendered judgment in H.M. Supreme Court at Shanghai last week on the application of Mr. Th. Eckhardt, a German protégé for permission to sue in the British Court. The applicant was represented by Mr. N. C. Home.

The judgment was as follows:—
This is an application for the issue of a summons against a British subject by Theodore Eckhardt, who is of German origin. It is necessary under rule 118 (3) that to complete a writ of summons an order for service shall be endorsed thereon. Where the registrar has ground to believe that the would-be plaintiff is an alien enemy the practice is to refuse this endorsement without an order from a judge, hence this motion.

The facts are that the applicant was born in Germany in 1887, he went to the United States in 1901 and was naturalised as an American citizen in 1903. In 1904, having in the meantime come to Shanghai, he renounced his American nationality with the sanction of the proper American authority. An application in the same year to the German Consul General in Shanghai for registration as a German subject was refused, but registration as a German protected person was granted to him. His submission is that he is a person without nationality and is not debarred from suing in this court.

Mr. Home has with my approval appeared for the applicant and I am obliged to him for his assistance. It at once occurred to me that the case of *parte Weber* (1916, 1 A.C. 137) would present difficulties to the applicant, and after consideration of the German Imperial and State Nationality Law of 1913, I am of opinion that in principle there is no distinction between that case and the present.

Mr. Home has come to the same conclusion, but nevertheless it will be well to indicate shortly how the matter stands. Weber, who had resided in England for fifteen years and being then 35 years old, was interned by the British authorities. He was of no nationality. By paragraph 17 of the law of 1913, state citizenship is lost, amongst other causes, by foreign naturalisation and by non-fulfilment of military service. The latter is taken to have been caused by the person concerned has not performed a definite decision to be taken as to his liability to military service by the time he completes his 31st year, an event which had happened in Weber's case. A careful study of the German law of 1913, I am of opinion that in principle there is no distinction between that case and the present.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

BRITISH AVIATORS' EXPLOITS.

LONDON, May 19.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

Our aeroplanes on Friday dropped 22 tons of bombs on the Tournai, Courmieu and Chaulnes railway stations, and also on several aerodromes and billets all along the front.

Hostile aircraft was less active than recently, although large formations were encountered well east of the lines.

We brought down 10 aeroplanes and drove down four. Ten of ours are missing.

We also dropped ten bombs on the railway station at Metz. Several bursts were noticed on the track and factories alongside.

All our planes returned.

Our night-fliers dropped ten tons of bombs on Chaulnes, Hombourg, Douai and Maroing stations, on Peronne and in the neighbourhood of Bapaume. We also dropped 32 heavy bombs on Thionville and Metz railway stations, securing several direct hits. A fire was started at Thionville. One machine has not returned. We carried out a most successful daylight raid on Saturday on railway stations, factories and barracks at Cologne. Thirty-three bombs were dropped and bursts were seen on rail-checks. Our bombers were attacked by hostile scouts and two of the latter were driven down. All our machines returned.

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THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

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The Department does not believe that it directly concerns the United States. Consequently it involves no change in the Department's Far East policy which, however, might properly be subject to revision if Japan and China in future find it necessary to ask the assistance of the United States or the Entente in carrying out their plans.

DISCONTENT IN ENEMY RANKS.

OWING TO REDUCTION OF BREAD RATIONS.

LONDON, May 17.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

Notwithstanding the heat wave in Northern France during the last two days and the consequent improvement of the condition of the roads the enemy does not show any sign of movement.

Aerial activity continues abnormal. During the past 48 hours our airmen have been crashing and driving down out of control hostile aircraft not singly but to the extent of several dozens.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in enemy ranks at the further reduction of the bread ration. The daily allowance has been cut down to half a loaf of 700 grammes, instead of 750 grammes as heretofore.

GENERAL SMUTS ON PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

CONVINCED OF A DECISIVE RESULT.

LONDON, May 17.

Speaking on the occasion of the conferment of the freedom of Glasgow upon him, General Smuts, after expressing his appreciation of the honour and of the tribute paid to himself and the South Africans on their achievements in the war, said the very climax of the whole accumulated effort of the war was now upon us. The enemy was trying to smash the British Army because he recognised it was the decisive factor, and if he could beat it the war would be over.

The Germans knew it was the real mainstay of the alliance and thought that if we were broken the alliance would break up. The enemy also knew we had been bearing an enormous burden in the battle-field and that 1917 would remain for the British Army one of the most memorable campaigns they had ever been through. (Cheers.) "You have got to prove to the enemy that neither as an Army nor as a Nation is the British Empire ever likely to get tired." (Cheers.) Because the British Navy sealed up Zeebrugge and Ostend the enemy had all the more reason to get Dunkirk and Calais in order to possess submarine bases in the Channel. The results of the German offensive so far compensated us for our losses, for we had secured unity of command, the lack of which had previously led to the dissipation of our forces. He was sure unity of command would prove a most valuable asset. The country was very highly indebted to Mr. Lloyd George for his untiring labours to secure that unity. (Cheers.) The Premier had his faith, but they were faith of genius and in the time of supreme crisis when a real life was being fought to guide the forces of the nation he claimed they should not look at mistakes but at the big work.

TREASON IN IRELAND.

VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, May 18.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Lord French), in a Proclamation, announces that a German plot has been discovered in Ireland and calls upon all loyal subjects to help in crushing the conspiracy.

The Proclamation reads:— "Whereas it has come to our knowledge that certain subjects of His Majesty domiciled in Ireland conspire to enter, and have entered, into treasonable communication with the German enemy;

"And, whereas such treachery is a menace to the fair fame of Ireland and its glorious military record—a record which is a source of intense pride to the country whose sons have always distinguished themselves and fought with such heroic valour in the past in the same way as thousands of them are now fighting in this war;

"And, whereas drastic measures must be taken to put down this German plot, which measures will be solely directed against that plot;

"Now, therefore, it is the duty of all loyal subjects of His Majesty to assist in every way His Majesty's Government of Ireland to suppress the treasonable conspiracy and defeat the treacherous attempt of the Germans to defame the honour of Irishmen for their own ends;

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARCHBISHOPS' COMMITTEE.

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The report of the Archbishops' Committee on the Reform of the Church of England recommends, inter alia, limited instead of lifelong incumbencies, the right of parishioners to be consulted about the appointment of incumbents, a minimum stipend of £200 yearly for an incumbent, and £200 for unbeneficed clergy who are five years in orders, and the establishment of Parish Councils.

An Advisory Committee should help the Premier in the selection of bishops; houses assigned to bishops should no longer be called palaces or castles, their size and importance should be modified; women should be entitled to vote for and serve on all councils of the Church which include the laity.

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VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, May 18.

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The Proclamation reads:— "Whereas it has come to our knowledge that certain subjects of His Majesty domiciled in Ireland conspire to enter, and have entered, into treasonable communication with the German enemy;

"And, whereas such treachery is a menace to the fair fame of Ireland and its glorious military record—a record which is a source of intense pride to the country whose sons have always distinguished themselves and fought with such heroic valour in the past in the same way as thousands of them are now fighting in this war;

"And, whereas drastic measures must be taken to put down this German plot, which measures will be solely directed against that plot;

"Now, therefore, it is the duty of all loyal subjects of His Majesty to assist in every way His Majesty's Government of Ireland to suppress the treasonable conspiracy and defeat the treacherous attempt of the Germans to defame the honour of Irishmen for their own ends;

"We hereby call upon all loyal subjects of His Majesty in Ireland to aid in crushing the conspiracy, and to assist in securing an effective prosecution of the war for the welfare and safety of the Empire. As a means to this end we shall make still further steps to be taken to facilitate and encourage voluntary enlistment in Ireland in His Majesty's Forces in the hope that without resort to compulsion the contribution of Ireland to the Forces may be brought up to the proper strength and made to correspond with the contributions of other parts of the Empire."

SEIN FEIN LEADERS ARRESTED.

LONDON, May 18.

The arrest of the supposed leaders of the German plot are immediately expected.

LEADERS ARRESTED.

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The Sinn Fein leaders, Mr. E. De Valera, M.P., the Countess Markievicz, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Dr. William Dillon, and Mr. J. J. Conroy (Sinn Fein M.P. for Kilkenny) have been arrested.

Others arrested in Ireland include Dr. J. J. Conroy, Thomas Hunter, Joseph M. Crahan, John M. Garry, Patrick O'Keefe, and Dr. Richard Hayes.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARCHBISHOPS' COMMITTEE.

LONDON, May 18.

The report of the Archbishops' Committee on the Reform of the Church of England recommends, inter alia, limited instead of lifelong incumbencies, the right of parishioners to be consulted about the appointment of incumbents, a minimum stipend of £200 yearly for an incumbent, and £200 for unbeneficed clergy who are five years in orders, and the establishment of Parish Councils.

An Advisory Committee should help the Premier in the selection of bishops; houses assigned to bishops should no longer be called palaces or castles, their size and importance should be modified; women should be entitled to vote for and serve on all councils of the Church which include the laity.

PEACE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

State Department officials acknowledge that official confirmation has been received of an arrangement between the Entente Powers, Japan and China for the preservation of peace in the Far East against German penetration.

It is understood that the State Department's reports make clear that Japan and China have entered into an agreement of a purely defensive character only for the period of the war against German aggression in the Far East.

DISCONTENT IN ENEMY RANKS.

OWING TO REDUCTION OF BREAD RATIONS.

LONDON, May 17.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

Notwithstanding the heat wave in Northern France during the last two days and the consequent improvement of the condition of the roads the enemy does not show any sign of movement.

Aerial activity continues abnormal. During the past 48 hours our airmen have been crashing and driving down out of control hostile aircraft not singly but to the extent of several dozens.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in enemy ranks at the further reduction of the bread ration. The daily allowance has been cut down to half a loaf of 700 grammes, instead of 750 grammes as heretofore.

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The Department does not believe that it directly concerns the United States. Consequently it involves no change in the Department's Far East policy which, however, might properly be subject to revision if Japan and China in future find it necessary to ask the assistance of the United States or the Entente in carrying out their plans.

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TREASON IN IRELAND.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 5.)

GENERAL SMUTS ON THE IRISH TROUBLE.

STIRRING SPEECH AT GLASGOW.

LONDON, May 18. General Smuts, speaking at Glasgow University, where he received the honorary degree of LL.D., was accorded a remarkable ovation on rising. He alluded to the grand transformation in South Africa by the grant of self-government. Ireland's problem was not greater than South Africa's had been, and it was solvable. He was an ordinary politician, he represented the outer marches of the Empire, and such kept aloof from all local politics, devoting his energy to the great task upon which our future depends.

General Smuts referred to General Botha as one of the greatest men living, who sees no small things. (Cheers.) In these days of trouble, grievance and suffering, in Africa General Botha was destined to lead the people to higher points of view, and he is leading them. (Cheers.) The British policy of freedom and liberty had resulted not only in a united South Africa, where a new nation was being built up and a great white home in a hazy sunshine of southern skies is being founded. "You have also secured a very important valuable ally, because whereas South Africa might have been a source of danger, weakness and dissension, she has become a source of strength. The armies of my native country, consisting of British and Boer alike, captured in this war more German territory than all the other armies of the world. They have swept the German flag from the whole of the African Continent. (Cheers.) And here on the battlefields of France they have distinguished themselves in a way which has appealed to the whole British Empire and the world." (Cheers.) He was glad to think South Africans on the Western Front have been specially associated with the Scottish troops.

After paying a high tribute to the magnificent work of the other Dominion soldiers in France, General Smuts proceeded to say that the British Empire was going to be the nucleus of a great League of Nations, at which they had been aiming. This League or Society would ask for precedents to guide it, and the greatest of the British Empire would be the system of the British Empire. The latter's free institutions and self-government would be expanded and developed, become the basis for that large system of future liberty and development would be founded. (Cheers.) Was Ireland going to be the exception? (Hisses and groans.) The law of life admitted no exceptions. He was sure it was the mission of the Empire which solved the case of South Africa to solve the dreary case of Ireland. All over the world they found Irishmen in the van. Only in their own beautiful homeland was there nothing but failure, grievance and disaster. Let them see if the ideal, the principles and traditions of the British Empire could safely be applied in the case of Ireland and remove this skeleton from the cupboard. Speeches had been made in Ireland by apparently sane and wise men, but which were absolutely hysterical. Some had been talking of a republic, and some wanted an appeal to the people. Others wanted their wrongs righted at the peace conference after the war, but all that was unnecessary in Ireland, which belonged to the group of nations and was herself a nation which had solved her political troubles in the past and was capable of solving her troubles again. If she is unable to do her duty or set her own house in order and remove from herself the stigma that she alone of the Empire today in this hour of bitter trial was standing aloof and not doing her duty, he would advise her to appeal to the Imperial Conference, the highest court of appeal in the British Empire. (Cheers.)

The day might come when a body like that representing the whole Empire would have to take a case like this in hand and deal with it on large, wise and broad lines, but he should not admit the right of anybody to an exception to the common obligations and common duties of a common Empire. He was sure that if a large, hearty, wise, and statesmanlike line were adopted in dealing with this problem, it was not insoluble.

MEAT RATIONS AT HOME.

INCREASED OWING TO LARGER ARRIVALS.

LONDON, May 17. The Food Ministry announces that owing to larger arrivals of frozen meat, 3d. worth may be purchased in respect of each of the two weekly coupons which each person is allowed instead of 6d. worth.

GERMAN BREAD RATIONS REDUCED.

AMSTERDAM, May 17. The German daily bread ration will be reduced from 200 to 160 grammes from June 6, owing to uncertainty about the supplies from Ukraine will arrive before the harvest.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

LONDON, May 18. The Admiralty reports that a British destroyer was torpedoed and sunk on the 15th inst. Two crew were killed and the remainder of the crew rescued.

BRITISH AVIATORS DESTROY 19 MACHINES.

A British official message from Italy says: "We have destroyed nineteen aeroplanes since the 8th inst. Two of ours have not returned."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

AUSTRIAN ATTACK FAILS.

LONDON, May 18. An Italian official message says: "The enemy's third attempt on May 17 to recapture Mount Corvo failed. Two columns, with machine-guns and flame-throwers and strongly supported by artillery, attacked our positions. The attackers were caught under a violent artillery and machine-gun fire and compelled to return in confusion. We captured two flame-throwers and firmly held our positions. We repulsed the Austrians with loss at other points of the front."

ITALY ASKS FOR AMERICAN TROOPS.

TO HEARTEN THE POPULATION.

WASHINGTON, May 17. The Associated Press Correspondent reports that Italy has informally informed the United States that a few thousand American troops on the Italian front would be very desirable in order to counteract the active German propaganda and hearten the civilian and military population.

BULGARS NOT NEEDED IN THE WEST.

AMSTERDAM, May 17. The Bulgarian War Minister has declared that Bulgarian troops are not needed on the Western Front, also the Macedonian front could not be weakened.

EMPEROR KARL AT SOFIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 17. Their Austrian Majesties, accompanied by the Premier, Baron Burian, the Chief of Staff and the Minister for Commerce, have arrived at Sofia.

GERMAN MINERS COMBED OUT.

LONDON, May 18. The Times Correspondent at The Hague says that the latest comb-out of the Rhineish and Westphalian mine districts have yielded 100,000 men for the colours, to be replaced by war prisoners, including Russian Red Guards. The latter are treated most harshly and literally worked to death. If they fall sick they are left to die. Germans from Rumania are disgusted at being sent to the Western Front as they thought their fighting was over.

BRITISH WAR PRISONERS ILL-TREATED.

DASTARDLY CRUELTY.

LONDON, May 18. The Times Correspondent at Amsterdam learns from officers interned in Holland that two British war-prisoners at Minden on the April 17 were shot dead for not stopping talking. A British soldier at Sennelager in January was deliberately shot dead by the guard for refusing to fetch coffee. An interned British non-commissioned officer, who writes to the Times, describes how a party of 500 British were sent to Russia for reprisal. They were driven for 35 kilometres over ice-bound roads and swamps by Uhlans at the point of the lance, who then billeted them on the ice whence they were regularly marched to the trenches. In seven weeks 22 died and 420 were sent to hospital. Only eight of the remainder were fit to work.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

KING'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, May 18. The Press Bureau states: "His Majesty has telegraphed to President Wilson on the eve of the American Red Cross second appeal as follows: 'I thank you in my people's name for the assistance you have already afforded. My heartfelt wish is that the new appeal may enable the American Red Cross, beside the British and Allied organizations, to successfully carry out the great humane mission imposed on us by a gigantic war. The untampered munificence of America's first response is a noble record. I feel sure the generous-hearted people will again respond to the extent that the resources of your great country alone can command.'"

STARVATION IN PETROGRAD.

LONDON, May 18. The Times Correspondent at Petrograd, writing on 30th April, says that famine in Petrograd is most alarming. Practically no food is obtainable, and the meagre rations doled out by the authorities are inadequate for subsistence. Food is so valuable that it is being hoarded instead of being put to use. Home cost sixty pounds each, better forty-two shillings, these thirty shillings, four shillings and potatoes are still being hoarded. Most of these are only obtainable privately. The British community, now reduced to 300, has induced the Council to give a list of names for stable.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN ENGLAND.

"THE WORK OF THE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY" "WOOLWICH ARSENAL AND ITS WORKS" "UNITED STATES TROOPS IN LONDON"

British Official Films of live and recent pictures of intense interest to Children as well as Adults will be shown at the

VICTORIA THEATRE.

at 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday), 22nd May, 1918.

Under the distinguished patronage of—

His Excellency the Governor, SIR HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
His Excellency Major General F. VENTURA
His Honour the Chief Justice, SIR WILLIAM REES DAVIES

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S:

Dress Circle ... \$2.00 Reserved Seats.
Stalls ... 1.00 Unreserved Seats.
Pit ... 50 cts. (Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price).

Children Half Price to all seats.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and

for Sale

at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road

Central.

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Don't Worry!

KEATING'S

KILLS

BUGS

FLEAS MOTHS

BEETLES

TINS 3/6

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

OHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

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WAI KEE.

ILAC & SAILMAKER.

No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

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T. F. CLAYTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, May 21, 1918

1. BAROMETRIC reduced to 32 degrees

Fahrs unit, on the level of the sea in

inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in de-

grees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation,

the humidity of air saturated with

moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to

Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, by blue sky, c,

detached cloud, d, drizzling rain, f, fog,

g, gloomy, h, lightning, o, overcast,

p, passing showers, q, equal, rain, snow,

r, thunder, v, visibility, w, dew, wet,

x, rain, y, inches, tenths and hundredths.

7. RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

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ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

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Eczema All Over Body Itching and Burning Healed by Cuticura

"Eczema of a wet nature first started behind my ears and gradually worked all over my body. I was a most of humors and I never slept at night, for the itching and burning was terrible. I could not do my household duties; I was helpless. My hair also came out in comb and I was quite and contentment. I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and determined to give them a trial. I found relief with the first box of Cuticura Soap and the first box of Cuticura Ointment. After using four boxes of Cuticura Soap and about six cakes of Cuticura Soap I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Rosina Bolton, 12, Maiden Rd., Kentish Town, London, N.W. August 8, 1916. Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment. Samples Free by Post. (Stamp to Cleanse Ointment to Seal.) Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 21st 12h. 05m.—The anticyclone has moved into the Eastern Sea; pressure has increased moderately over Japan, and decreased slightly elsewhere; it is relatively low over S. Manchuria, Indo-China and the S. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 4.65 inches, against an average of 18.55 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 22nd May—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. and S.E. winds, moderate, fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 21, 1918.—a.m.

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MAIL NOTICE

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 21st MAY, 1918.

The importation by post into Japan of Foreign rice, except such as may be imported by the Minister of Agriculture and commerce and the persons designated by him, is prohibited.

This prohibition is not applicable to rice imported into Taiwan (Formosa) and Karafuto (Japanese Saghalien).

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

| For | DATE |
|---|--|
| Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Islands | Wednesday, 22nd. Registration 9.00 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M. |
| Honolulu | Wednesday, 22nd. Registration 9.15 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA | Wednesday, 22nd. Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. |
| Muntok, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Port Moresby via Fatavia | Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M. |
| Hobrow | Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao | Thursday, 23rd, 7.00 A.M. |
| Fort Bayard, Hoihow and Eishihong | Thursday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via Canada | Thursday, 23rd. Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Thursday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M. |
| Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin | Friday, 24th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Philippine Islands | Saturday, 25th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Saturday, 25th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung | Sunday, 26th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M. |
| STRAITS, BANGKOK, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE | Tuesday, 28th. Registration 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. |
| The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, 27th May at 5 p.m. | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Tuesday, 28th, Noon |

* Superscribed correspondence only.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 21st MAY, 1918.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

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SINGAPORE RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, May 4th.

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